

AMOXIL ADULT PREPARATIONS

Amoxicillin (as trihydrate)

Consumer Medicine Information

What is in this leaflet?

Please read this leaflet carefully before you take AMOXIL.

This leaflet answers some common questions about AMOXIL. It does not contain all of the available information.

It does not take the place of talking to your doctor or pharmacist.

All medicines have risks and benefits. Sometimes new risks are found even when a medicine has been used for many years. Your doctor has weighed the expected benefits of you taking AMOXIL against the risks this medicine could have for you.

Take AMOXIL as instructed. If you have any concerns about taking this medicine, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Keep this leaflet with the medicine.

You may need to read it again.

What is AMOXIL used for?

AMOXIL contains a penicillin called amoxicillin (as trihydrate) as the active ingredient.

AMOXIL belongs to a group of medicines called penicillins

AMOXIL is used to treat a range of infections caused by bacteria. These may be infections of the chest (pneumonia), tonsils (tonsillitis), sinuses (sinusitis), urinary and genital tract, skin and fleshy tissues.

AMOXIL works by killing the bacteria that cause these infections. AMOXIL can also be used to prevent infection.

Your doctor may have prescribed AMOXIL for another reason.

There is no evidence that AMOXIL is addictive.

Before you take AMOXIL

Do not take AMOXIL if:

- you are allergic to penicillin or similar types of antibiotics such as cephalosporins. If you have ever had an allergic reaction (such as a rash) when taking an antibiotic you should tell your doctor before you take AMOXIL.
- you have ever had an allergic reaction to amoxicillin or any of the ingredients listed toward the end of this leaflet. (See "Ingredients")
- the expiry date (EXP) printed on the pack has passed.
- the packaging is torn or shows signs of tampering.

Tell your doctor if:

- you are allergic to foods, dyes, preservatives or any other medicines.
- you have ever had an allergic reaction (such as a rash) to any antibiotics in the past.
- you have glandular fever (mononucleosis) or a blood disorder.
- you are pregnant or think you may be pregnant or are breast feeding. *AMOXIL may be used during pregnancy (Australian Use in Pregnancy Category A). AMOXIL can pass to your baby from breast milk.*

- you have liver or kidney problems. *The dosage of AMOXIL may need to be changed or you may need to be given an alternative medicine.*
- you are taking any other medicines, including medicines you buy without a prescription. In particular tell your doctor if you are taking any of the following:
 - medicines used to treat gout eg probenecid or allopurinol.
 - contraceptive pill. *As with other antibiotics, you may need to use extra birth control methods eg. condoms.*
 - other antibiotics. *These may interfere with the actions of AMOXIL.*
 - Anticoagulants (used to prevent blood clots) such as warfarin.
 - methotrexate, a medicine used to treat arthritis and some types of cancers

Some medicines may affect the way other medicines work. Your doctor or pharmacist will be able to tell you which medicines are safe to take with AMOXIL.

If you have not told your doctor about any of these things, tell them before you take any AMOXIL.

How do I take AMOXIL?

Follow your doctor's instructions about how and when to take AMOXIL. Your doctor will advise how many doses are needed each day, and for how long you will need to take AMOXIL.

Please read the direction label carefully. If you have any concerns about how to take AMOXIL, talk to your doctor or pharmacist.

How much AMOXIL to take:

Take AMOXIL as directed by your doctor or pharmacist.

The usual dose of AMOXIL is one dose taken three times a day. If your doctor has prescribed the AMOXIL 3g sachet, this is taken as a single dose.

How to take AMOXIL:

Swallow AMOXIL 250mg and 500mg capsules whole with a glass of water.

Space the doses as evenly as possible throughout the day. For example, if you are taking AMOXIL three times a day, take a dose about every eight hours.

AMOXIL can be taken with or without food. *The effects of AMOXIL are not changed by food.*

How long to take AMOXIL for:

Keep taking AMOXIL until the course is finished or for as long as your doctor tells you.

Do not stop taking AMOXIL just because you feel better as the infection can return.

Do not stop taking AMOXIL, or change the dose without first checking with your doctor.

If you forget to take AMOXIL:

If you forget to take a dose of AMOXIL, take it as soon as you remember. Then go back to taking it as directed by your doctor.

Do not take a double dose to make up for the dose that you have missed. Do not take two doses within an hour or so of each other.

Taking more than the prescribed dose can increase the chance of unwanted side effects.

What do I do if I take too much? (Overdose)

If you (or someone else) has taken a large amount of AMOXIL all at once, give plenty of water to drink and immediately telephone your doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 131126) for advice, if you think you or anyone else may have taken too much AMOXIL, even if there are no signs of discomfort or poisoning.

If you are not sure what to do, contact your doctor, pharmacist or nearest hospital.

While you are taking AMOXIL

Things you must do:

Tell your doctor if, for any reason, you have not taken your medicine exactly as directed. Otherwise, your doctor may think that it was not working as it should and change your treatment unnecessarily.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist you are taking AMOXIL before starting any other prescribed medicine. *Some medicines may affect the way other medicines work.*

If you develop itching, swelling or a skin rash when you are taking AMOXIL, do not take any more AMOXIL and tell your doctor at once.

If you develop severe diarrhoea when taking AMOXIL tell your doctor as soon as possible. Do not take any medication to stop the diarrhoea (eg Lomitol or Imodium).

Things you must not do:

Do not give this medicine to anyone else, even if their symptoms seem similar to yours.

Do not use AMOXIL to treat any other complaints unless your doctor says to.

Things to be careful of:

Be careful driving or operating machinery until you know how AMOXIL affects you.

What are the side-effects?

Check with your doctor as soon as possible if you think you are experiencing any side effects or allergic reactions due to taking AMOXIL, even if the problem is not listed below.

Like other medicines, AMOXIL can cause some side-effects. If they occur, they are most likely to be minor and temporary. However, some may be serious and need medical attention.

MILD EFFECTS

- **Tell your doctor if you notice any of the following that are troublesome or ongoing:**
 - diarrhoea (several loose bowel movements per day), indigestion, feeling sick or being sick.
 - soreness of the mouth or tongue
 - overgrowth of yeast infections (thrush).

MORE SERIOUS EFFECTS

- **Tell your doctor immediately if you notice any of the following:**
 - itching, rash
 - unusual bleeding or bruising
 - yellowing of the skin or eyes
 - dark urine or pale stools

- difficulty or pain on passing urine.
- severe diarrhoea.
- a red rash commonly seen on both sides of buttocks, upper inner thighs, armpits, neck.

• **Stop taking AMOXIL and contact your doctor or go to the emergency department of your nearest hospital if any of the following happens:**

- Wheezing, swelling of the lips/mouth, difficulty in breathing, hayfever, lumpy rash (hives) or fainting. These could be symptoms of an allergic reaction.

Remember you should tell your doctor or pharmacist as soon as possible if any of these, or any other unusual events or problems occur during or after treatment with AMOXIL.

This is not a complete list of all possible side-effects. Others may occur in some people and there may be some side-effects not yet known.

Tell your doctor or pharmacist if you notice any side effects from your medicine which are not mentioned here.

Do not be alarmed by this list of possible side-effects. You may not experience any of them.

How do I store AMOXIL?

Keep your medication in the pack until it is time to take them.

Keep this medicine where children cannot reach it, such as in a locked cupboard.

Keep the pack in a cool dry place where the temperature stays below 25°C. Do not leave it in the car on a hot day. Do not store medicine in the bathroom or near a sink.

Heat and dampness can destroy some medicines.

Return any unused or expired medicine to your pharmacist.

Product description

What AMOXIL looks like:

AMOXIL capsules are available as:

- maroon and yellow coloured capsules marked with 'AM500' containing 500mg of amoxicillin, or
- maroon and yellow coloured capsules marked with 'AM250' containing 250mg of amoxicillin.

Ingredients:

All AMOXIL preparations contain the active ingredient amoxicillin (as trihydrate).

AMOXIL capsules also contain the inactive ingredient Erythrosine, Gelatin, Indigo carmine, Iron oxide yellow, Magnesium stearate, purified talc, TekPrint SW-0012 White Ink (PI 13175), titanium dioxide.

AMOXIL preparations do not contain lactose, gluten, tartrazine or any other azo dyes.

Supplier:

Your AMOXIL is supplied by:

Aspen Pharmacare Australia Pty Ltd
34-36 Chandos Street
St Leonards NSW 2065
Australia.

Where to go for further information

Pharmaceutical companies are not in a position to give people an individual diagnosis or medical advice. Your doctor or

pharmacist is the best person to give you advice on the treatment of your condition.

AMOXIL preparations are only available if prescribed by a doctor.

AMOXIL is also available as syrups, drops and injections.

AMOXIL adult preparations come in the following packs:

- 500mg capsules in blister packs of 3, 20 or 30 capsules (AUST R 273936)
- 250mg capsules in blister packs of 3, 20 or 30 capsules (AUST R 273935)

Not all pack sizes may be marketed.

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